CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

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A method for recalibrating a sense amplifier during a sense of a selected 1. 1 memory cell, comprising: 2 measuring a physical property of the selected memory cell to produce a first 3 measurement; 4 comparing the first measurement to a first range, wherein the first range is indicative 5 of a short circuit or an open in the selected memory cell; 6 halting the sense of the selected memory cell if the first measurement exceeds the first 7 8 range; comparing the first measurement to a second range, wherein the second range is a 9 predetermined range signifying a recalibration of the sense amplifier may be necessary; 10 - proceeding with the sense if the first measurement is within the first range and the second range; 12 repeating the steps of measuring and comparing for a predetermined number of 13 14 iterations, if after each iteration, the measurement exceeds the second range but is within the first range; and 15 recalibrating the sense amplifier, if after the predetermined number of iterations, the 16 17 measurement still exceeds the second range but is within the first range.

The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined number of iterations is one.

- The method of claim 1, wherein the measured physical property is any one of the following: voltage, current, power dissipation, time to discharge, and time to charge.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- incrementing a counter after each iteration, wherein the counter stores the number of completed iterations.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- 2 repeating the steps of measuring and comparing for a second predetermined number
- 3 of iterations, if after each iteration the measurement exceeds the first range; and
- 4 halting the sense, if after the second predetermined number of iterations the
- 5 measurement still exceeds the first range.

- A method for testing for needed recalibration of a sense amplifier during a 6. 1 2 sense of a resistance value of a selected memory cell, the method comprising: defining an average time value indicative of averaged time values for each of a 3 selected set of memory cells, wherein the resistance of each cell of the selected set of cells is 4 5 connected in series with a selected pre-charged capacitance, and with present operating parameters of the memory cell array applying; 6 7 determining a time value indicative of the discharge time of the selected capacitance upon connection to the resistance of the selected memory cell; 8 calculating a difference value by comparing the time value to the average time value; 9 halting the sense of the selected memory cell if the difference value exceeds a first 10 11 range; 12 redetermining the time value and recalculating the difference value if the difference value is within the first range but exceeds a second range; 13 14 recalibrating the sense amplifier if the recalculated difference value still exceeds the second range; and - 15 16 proceeding with the sense operation if the difference value or the recalculated difference value is within the second range. 17
 - 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the step of redetermining the time value and recalculating the difference value is performed one time before the step of calibrating is performed.
 - 1 8. The method of claim 6, wherein the step of redetermining the time value and recalculating the difference value is performed at least one time before the step of calibrating is performed.

1	9. A method for increasing the quality of sensing during a read on a memory cell,			
2	the method comprising:			
3	sensing a parameter of the memory cell;			
4	comparing the parameter to a threshold to determine whether the parameter is valid;			
5	enabling a sensing procedure upon determining the parameter is valid; and			
6	enabling a response procedure upon determining the parameter is not valid.			
1	10. The method of claim 9, wherein the response procedure comprises:			
2	halting the read; and			
3	facilitating recalibration of sensing equipment configured to perform the sensing.			
1	11. The method of claim 10, wherein the response procedure further comprises:			
2	reattempting the sense prior to recalibration of the sensing equipment to test for false			
3	negatives.			
1	12. The method of claim 10, wherein the response procedure further comprises:			
2	reattempting the read upon recalibration.			
1	13. The method of claim 9, wherein the sensing procedure is a triple-sensing			
2	destructive read procedure.			
1	14. The method of claim 9, wherein the memory cell is a memory cell of a			
2	nagnetoresistive random access memory (MRAM) device.			

i		15.	The method of claim 9, wherein the parameter is the resistance of the memory		
2	cell.				
1		16.	The method of claim 9, wherein comparing the parameter to a threshold		
2	compri	ises:			
3		compa	ring the parameter to a variable threshold.		
1		17.	A sensing system for sensing a state of a memory cell, the system comprising:		
2		means	for sensing a parameter of the memory element;		
3		means	for comparing the parameter to a first range to determine whether the		
4	parameter is valid;				
5		means	for performing a sensing procedure upon determining the parameter is valid;		
6	and				
7		means	for performing a response procedure upon determining the parameter is not		
8 -	valid.				
1		18.	The system of claim 17, wherein the means for performing the response		
2	procedure comprises:				
3		means	for comparing the parameter to a second range, whereby the second ranges		
4	indicat	es an er	roneous memory cell;		
5		means	for initiating the means for sensing to repeat sensing of the memory cell; and		
6		means	for facilitating recalibration of the means for sensing if the repeat sensing of		
7	the me	mory ce	ell determines the sensing to still be invalid.		

1	19. The system of claim 18, further comprising.				
2	means for tracking a number of iterations of sensing and re-sensing performed by the				
3	means for sensing; and				
4	means for terminating re-sensing upon reaching a predetermined number of iterations				
5	of re-sensing.				
1	20. A program for sensing a state of a memory element, the program being stored				
2	on a computer-readable medium, the program comprising:				
3	logic configured to enable sensing of a parameter of the memory element;				
4	logic configured to compare the parameter to a first range and second range to				
5	determine whether the parameter is valid;				
6	logic configured to enable a sensing procedure upon determining the parameter is				
7	valid;				
8	logic configured to re-enable sensing of the parameter of the memory element upon				
9	determining the parameter is invalid; and				
0	logic configured to facilitate recalibration of sensing equipment configured to perform the				
1	sensing, upon re-sensing the parameter for a predetermined number of iterations.				